



News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: FEBRUARY 2, 1981

CONTACT: JANE LINGO
676-6460 (Office)
234-3453 (Evening)

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR BROADCAST THROUGH FEBRUARY 8.

LISNER AT NOON SERIES—ELAINE KELLY, PIANIST

(20 SECONDS)

Classical pianist Elaine Kelly will play music of Bach, Berg and Brahms in George Washington University's Lisner Auditorium on Tuesday February 10th, from 12:15 to 1 p.m. The free concert is part of the GW Lisner at Noon series. The auditorium, at 21st and H Streets, N.W., is a short walk from the Foggy Bottom/GW Metro station.

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News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: FEBRUARY 5, 1981

CONTACT: ROBERT BOVE
676-6463 (Office)
333-0292 (Evenings)

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR BROADCAST THROUGH FEBRUARY 23

POETRY READING AT GW FEBRUARY 23

(20 SECONDS)

Poet and anthologist Quincy Troupe will give a free reading of his poetry at George Washington University Monday, February 23, at 8 p.m. in room 426, Marvin Center, 21st and H Streets, NW. Troupe is author of Snake-Back Solos and the anthologist of Giant Talk, a book of Third World poetry. For information call 676-6180. That's 676-6180.

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News Release
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: FEBRUARY 6, 1981

CONTACT: ROBERT BOVÉ
676-6463 (Office)
333-0292 (Evenings)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

REGISTRATION STARTS AT GW INSTITUTE OF LAW AND AGING

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- George Washington University's Institute of Law and Aging is now registering for the spring session beginning March 9. Courses--for senior citizens or service providers--focus on such topics as Social Security, Medicare, age discrimination, legal research and writing, and paralegal practice in administrative law. For registration information call 676-4869.



News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: FEBRUARY 6, 1981

CONTACT: JANE LINGO
676-6460 (Office)
234-3453 (Evening)

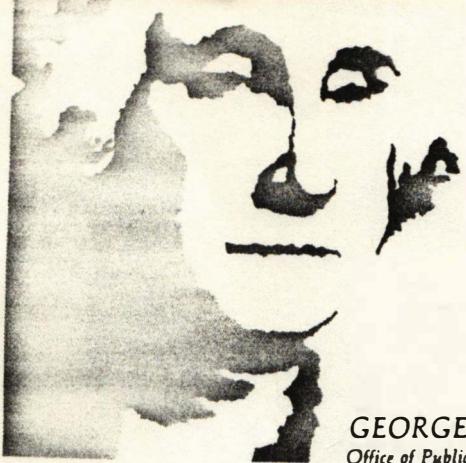
PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR BROADCAST THROUGH FEBRUARY 16

LISNER AT NOON SERIES--PIANIST CONSTANCE BLUEHOSH

(20 SECONDS)

Pianist Constance Bluehosh will perform music of Mozart and Faure (faw-RAY) at George Washington University on Tuesday, February 17th at 12:15 p.m. in Lisner Auditorium. The free concert is part of the GW Lisner at Noon Series. The auditorium, at 21st and H streets, N.W., is a short walk from the Foggy Bottom/GWU Metro station.

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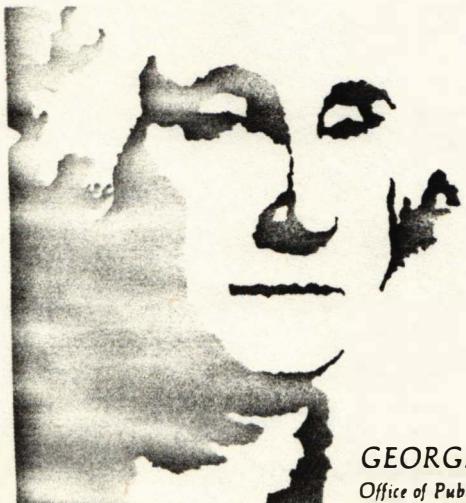
THE MANASSAS JOURNAL MESSENGER
Bernie Scarton Jr., Editor
9009 Church St. P.O. Box Drawer 431
Manassas, Virginia 22210

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052

PIANIST CONSTANCE DLUEHOSH will be the featured artist in the George Washington University's Lisner at Noon series on Tuesday, February 17, at 12:15 p.m. in GW's Lisner Auditorium. She will give a free short concert of the music of Mozart and Faure. A resident of Manassas, Va., with her husband and two children, she maintains a studio in her home teaching a large number of pupils and a monthly master class.

Office of Public Relations
George Washington University
Washington, D.C. 20052

CONTACT: JANE LINGO
(202) 676-6460 (office)
(202) 234-3453 (evening)



THE GEORGETOWNER
Mr. David Rothman, Editor
1203-28th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052





News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: FEBRUARY 9, 1981

CONTACT: JANE LINGO
676-6460 (Office)
234-3453 (Evening)

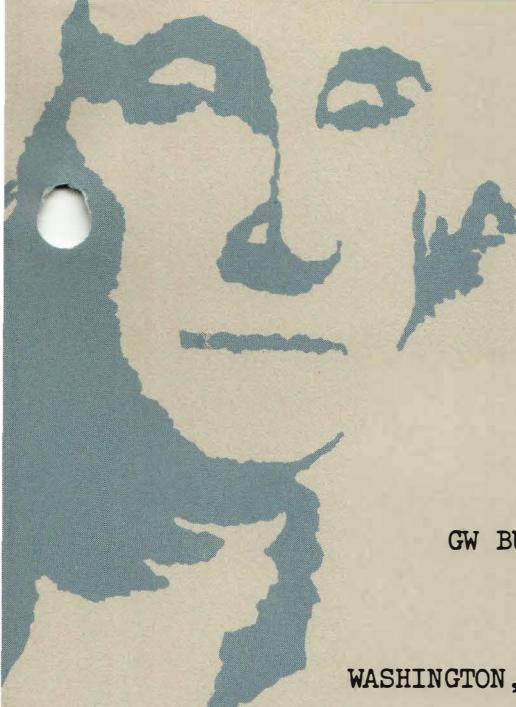
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SENATOR CHARLES MATHIAS TO SPEAK AT GW WINTER CONVOCATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.--Senator Charles McC. Mathias (R-Md) will address graduates at George Washington University's Winter Convocation on Monday, February 16, at 1 p.m. in the GW Charles E. Smith Center. He will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Public Service. Some 1,100 degrees will be conferred at the convocation by GW President Lloyd H. Elliott.

Five GW alumni achievement awards will be presented. Recipients will be John W. Dixon (B.A. 1949), president and chairman of the board of the Dallas-based E-Systems, Inc., Judge Lloyd Fletcher (J.D. 1939) of the U.S. Court of Claims, Admiral Thomas B. Hayward (M.I.A. 1967), Chief of Naval Operations, Maryland Governor Harry R. Hughes (LL.B. 1952) and J. Dallas Shirley (B.S.P. 1936, M.A.E. 1945), international authority on sports competitions and assistant commissioner of the Southern Conference, a nine-school athletic league.

Canon Clement W. Welsh, Warden of the College of Preachers at Washington Cathedral, will give the invocation and benediction. The status of professor emeritus will be conferred on Professor of English E.R. Weismiller.



News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: FEBRUARY 10, 1981

CONTACT: DIANE H. RUSH
676-6464 (Office)
338-3497 (Home)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

GW BUSINESS STUDENTS STUDY RIGHTS OF GOVERNMENT,

BUSINESS IN NATIONAL COMPETITION

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Graduate students at George Washington University's

School of Government and Business Administration are researching the rights and responsibilities of business and government as part of the 1981 General Motors Intercollegiate Business Understanding Competition.

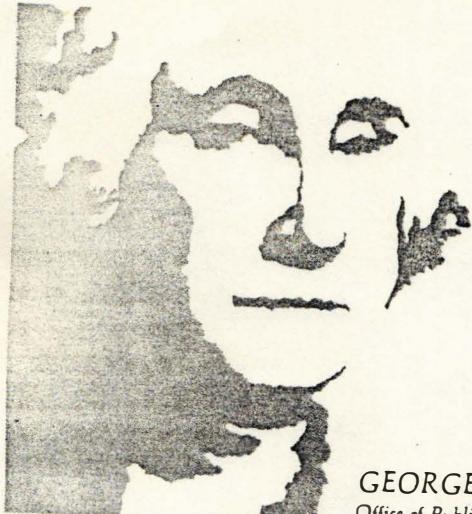
The graduate student team at George Washington, under the coordination of Professor Susan J. Tolchin, is competing for a top prize of \$10,000 for the school.

Each entry will consist of an oral presentation and written treatise on the topic. Development of an original research instrument to survey attitudes of business people toward government and government officials toward business is a major portion of the study.

A panel of representatives from business, education and government will visit the GW campus in April to review the students' oral presentation. Written submissions will be judged in Detroit.

In May, team representatives will go to Detroit to present their ideas to senior GM management and share in awards totaling \$17,000.

Started in 1976 to encourage creative student thought about business in America, the graduate student portion of the program this year involves government and political science students at GW, Harvard, MIT, University of Chicago and the University of Southern California.



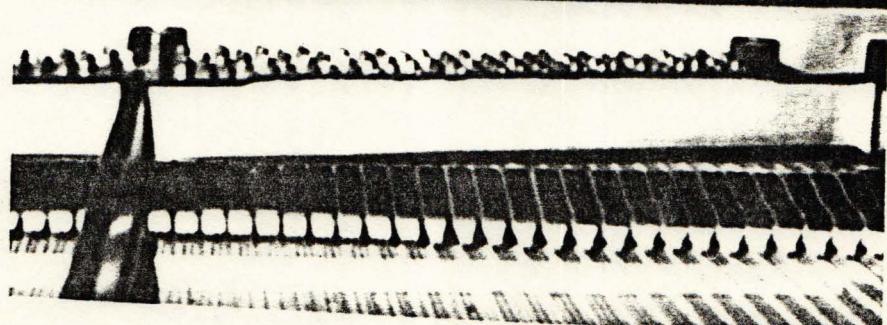
THE UPTOWN CITIZEN
4101 River Road NW
Washington, D.C. 20016

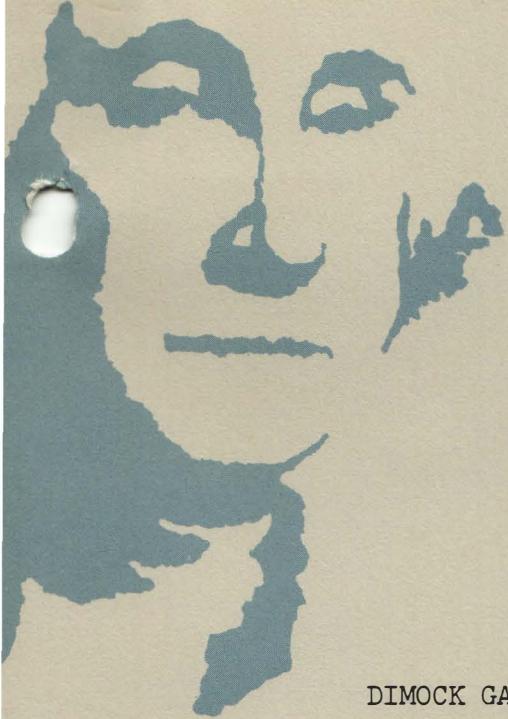
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052

PIANIST JOYCE SADLER will perform music of Schumann, Beethoven and Lawrence Willingham in George Washington University's Lisner Auditorium on Tuesday February 24, at 12:15 p.m. Her appearance is part of the GW Lisner at Noon series. The concert is open to the public without charge. Lisner Auditorium at 21st and H Sts., N.W., is a short walk from the Foggy Bottom/GWU Metro station.

Office of Public Relations
George Washington University
Washington, D.C. 20052

CONTACT: JANE LINGO
676-6460 (office)
234-3453 (evening)





News Release
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: FEBRUARY 10, 1981

CONTACT: JANE LINGO
676-6460 (Office)
234-3453 (Evening)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DIMOCK GALLERY--WORKS OF WILLIAM WOODWARD AND FULLER GRIFFITH

WHO: WILLIAM WOODWARD AND FULLER GRIFFITH OF
GW'S FINE ARTS FACULTY

WHAT: PAINTINGS, INTAGLIO PRINTS AND MIXED MEDIA

WHEN: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, THROUGH FRIDAY, MARCH 20
10 A.M. TO 5 P.M. MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY

WHERE: DIMOCK GALLERY, GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,
OFF THE LOWER LOUNGE OF LISNER AUDITORIUM,
21ST AND H STREETS, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C.--Works by William Woodward and Fuller Griffith, members of George Washington University's Fine Arts Faculty, will be on exhibition in GW's Dimock Gallery from February 26 to March 20.

Recent paintings by Woodward, including landscapes and seascapes done in France and Greece as well as in the United States, will be shown. Griffith's work is in intaglio prints and mixed media. The exhibition is the second in a series in the Dimock Gallery highlighting the works of members of the GW Fine Arts Faculty taken in order of seniority.

The gallery, off the lower lounge of Lisner Auditorium, 21st and H Sts., N.W., is open to the public from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays.



News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: FEBRUARY 11, 1981

CONTACT: DIANE RUSH
676-6464 (Office)
338-3497 (Home)

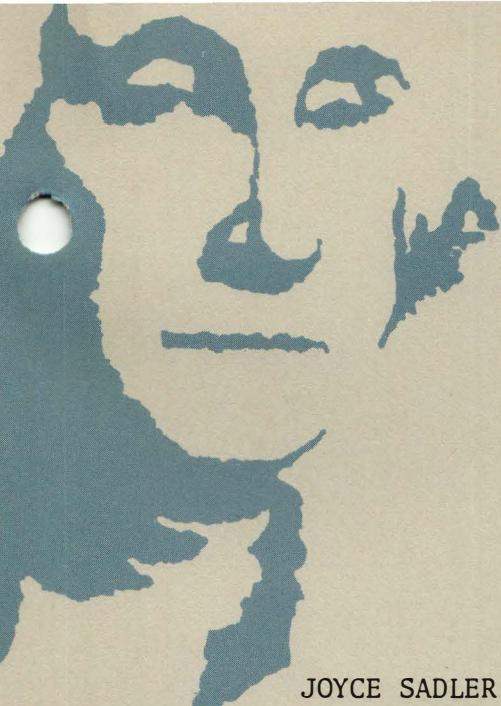
PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR BROADCAST THROUGH FEBRUARY 23

GW OFFERS "SINGLE AGAIN" COURSE

(30 SECONDS)

If you find being single again isn't the dizzying social swirl of abandoned fun and freedom you expected, George Washington University has a course for you. Whether you're separated, divorced or widowed, "Single Again," a six-week non-credit course, can help you with emotional, social, legal and financial problems. Classes begin February 23. For more information, call 676-8164. That's 676-8164.

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News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: FEBRUARY 13, 1981

CONTACT: JANE LINGO
676-6460 (Office)
234-3453 (Evening)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JOYCE SADLER OF McLEAN TO PERFORM IN GW LISNER AT NOON SERIES

WASHINGTON, D.C.--Pianist Joyce Sadler of McLean, Va. (Tyndale Street), will give a mini-concert of music of Beethoven, Chopin and Schumann on Tuesday, February 24, at 12:15 p.m. in George Washington University's Lisner at Noon series. The 45-minute concert, in Lisner Auditorium, 21st and H Sts., N.W., will be open to the public without charge.

Ms. Sadler has a degree in piano from Tennessee Technological University and also studied at Juilliard School of Music. She coaches with musicologist Robert Dummm and has appeared in recital in the Washington area, Pennsylvania and New York. She studied abroad in Sri Lanka, Belgium, Yugoslavia and in Greece at the Athens Conservatory with Alice Pashkus. In Greece, she gave solo recitals and went on tour for the United States Information Service (USIS). She is scheduled to appear on the radio program "WGMS Live" in April.



News Release
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: FEBRUARY 13, 1981

CONTACT: JANE LINGO
676-6460 (Office)
234-3453 (Evening)

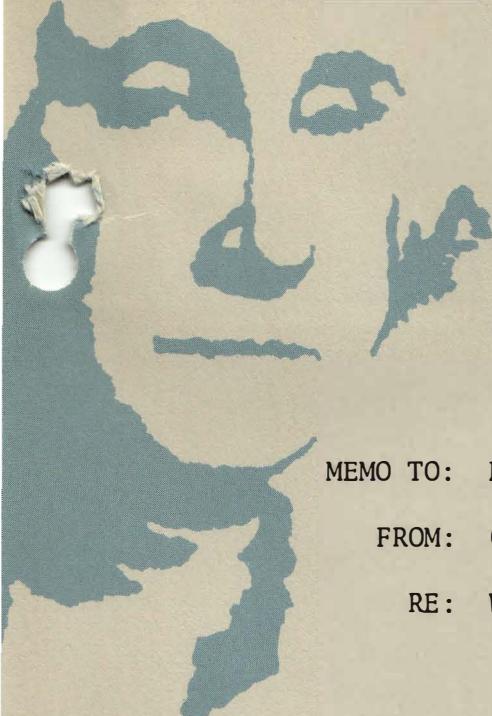
PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR BROADCAST THROUGH FEBRUARY 23

GW LISNER AT NOON--JOYCE SADLER, PIANIST

(20 SECONDS)

Music of Schumann, Beethoven and Chopin will be performed by pianist Joyce Sadler at George Washington University on Tuesday, February 24th. The free mini-concert, from 12:15 to 1 p.m., is part of the university's Lisner at Noon series. Lisner Auditorium, at 21st and H Streets, N.W., is a short walk from the Foggy Bottom/GWU Metro station.

-end-



News Release
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MEMO TO: NEWS DESKS

FROM: OFFICE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS, GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

RE: WINTER CONVOCATION

Attached is the text of the commencement address U.S. Senator Charles McC. Mathias (R-Md.) will give today at the George Washington University's Winter Convocation at 1 p.m. in the GW Charles E. Smith Center. The address is for release AFTER 1 p.m. If the senator does not follow the text, the GW Public Relations Office will call you.

Senator Mathias will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Public Service (citation attached). Alumni Achievement Awards will be presented to John W. Dixon, president and chairman of the board of E-Systems, Inc.; Judge Lloyd Fletcher of the U.S. Court of Claims; Admiral Thomas B. Hayward, Chief of Naval Operations; Maryland Governor Harry R. Hughes and J. Dallas Shirley, international authority on sports competitions.

FRAN MARSH and JANE LINGO will be in the Director's Office, Smith Center, 22nd and G Sts., N.W., from 12:20 to 12:45 p.m. today for a pre-ceremony picture session and then will sit in Row 110-A for the ceremony.

Monday, February 16, 1981

Public Relations Office: 676-6460
Fran Marsh (home): 333-6148
Jane Lingo (home): 234-3453

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

BY

SENATOR CHARLES McC. MATHIAS, JR.

AT THE

WINTER CONVOCATION
OF

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FEBRUARY 16, 1981

It is a great honor to be asked to address the Winter Convocation of The George Washington University. It is not easy, however, to combine a commencement address with a memorial lecture to the man whose name this university so proudly bears.

I will try to resolve that dilemma the way an old country preacher I knew solved the challenge of preparing a weekly sermon. My text will be from George Washington; my talk will be from the heart.

A commencement is an occasion for stocktaking. It is a time to stop and ask yourself where you are going; to ask yourself how you can make a contribution to the work of your generation, and to think about what you can do to improve the human condition.

But, because you are also citizens of the most richly-endowed and powerful nation on the face of the earth, it is also appropriate on such an occasion to take stock of our nation; to examine where it has been; where it is now, and, most importantly, to think a little about where this nation should go in the future.

This afternoon, as I explore these questions with you, my text will be a short paragraph from a document known as "Washington's Legacy". While waiting for the British to evacuate New York in the fall of 1783, George Washington addressed a "Circular to the States" as a sort of last will and testament before retiring to Mount Vernon where he expected, as he said, "to pass the remainder of life in a state of undisturbed repose".

That, of course, was not to be. But, when he wrote them, George

Washington thought that these would be the last words of advice he would address to his fellow countrymen.

...There are four things which I humbly conceive are essential to the well-being, I may even venture to say, to the existence, of the United States as an independent power:

- 1st. An indissoluble Union of the States under one federal head.
- 2nd. A sacred regard to public justice.
- 3rd. The adoption of a proper peace establishment, and
- 4th. The prevalence of that pacific and friendly disposition among the people of the United States which will induce them to forget their local prejudices and policies, to make those mutual concessions which are requisite to the general prosperity and, in some instances, to sacrifice their individual advantages to the interest of the community.

That fourth point of George Washington's is what I want you to keep in mind as we proceed with our stocktaking.

When our Founding Fathers launched this noble experiment in self-government, they gambled on the quality of the people themselves, on their civic-mindedness. That quality was virtually unknown and untested.

Alexander Hamilton made no bones about his views. "Your people", he said, "is a great beast". Even George Washington had some nagging doubts, which he confided to his friend Henry Lee in a letter written in October 1786, during the tumultuous debates over the Constitution. Washington wrote:

I am lost in amazement when I behold what intrigue, the interested views of desperate characters, ignorance and jealousy of the minor part, are capable of effecting, as a scourge on the major part of our fellow citizens of the union: for it is hardly to be supposed that the great body of people, though they will not act, can be so shortsighted or enveloped in darkness, as not to see rays of a distant sun through all this mist of intoxication and folly.

A year later the situation had improved; the Constitution had been adopted, and two years later it was ratified. The "rays of a distant

sun" were becoming perceptible -- the great experiment was on its way.

Americans quickly cottoned to the idea that life should be good, and they set to with a will to make it so. If they did not always perform nobly, they performed energetically, resourcefully and well. New lands were settled, new technologies invented, and new institutions, political parties among them, were devised in response to new needs. A bright, shiny, strident, self-confident nation emerged. Europe's tired, poor, huddled masses, yearning to be free, flocked to this America. We, the people, believed in ourselves and in our ability to shape the future.

A chicken in every pot; a car in every garage; turn the rascals out; he governs best who governs least -- these were not just slogans. They were articles of faith. The people -- tracking mud through Andrew Jackson's White House parlor -- were in charge, they believed. There was upward mobility and forward momentum.

Of course, there were signs here and there that the brave new world abuilding was not abuilding equally for everyone. But who had time to read the signs?

Teddy Roosevelt was one of the few who did.

"We have plenty of sins...to war against", he reminded the nation in his annual message to Congress in 1904. "We can do more for the general uplifting of humanity by striving with heart and soul to put a stop to civil corruption, to brutal lawlessness and violent race prejudice here at home than by passing resolutions about wrongdoing elsewhere".

Obviously, the quality of life was not improving for everyone.

But, it was not until the Depression, with its peak 16 million people out of work, that America looked reality in the face: the blessings of the

American dream were very unequally bestowed. Some people never ate chicken at all.

Franklin Roosevelt, like his Cousin Theodore before him, was quick to grasp the problem. In his 1944 State of the Union Message, he acknowledged that: "As our nation has grown in size and stature -- as our industrial economy has expanded -- (our political rights) have proved inadequate to assure us equality in the pursuit of happiness". Looking forward to a bright post-war America, Roosevelt declared:

We cannot be content, no matter how high the general standard of living may be, if some fraction of our people -- whether it be one-third or one-fifth or one-tenth -- is ill-fed, ill-clothed and insecure.

He urged the country forward to "new goals of human happiness and well-being" to be equally shared "regardless of station, race or creed". He announced an Economic Bill of Rights which included:

- The right to a useful and remunerative job...
- The right to earn enough to provide adequate food and clothing and recreation...
- The right of every family to a decent home
- The right to adequate medical care and the opportunity to achieve and enjoy good health
- The right to adequate protection from the economic fears of old age, sickness, accident and unemployment
- The right to a good education

Over the past several years social scientists have identified a few basic physiological needs that must be met if the quality of life is to be even minimally tolerable. Their list dovetails with Roosevelt's 1944

Economic Bill of Rights except that now, any such list, must include: the right to freedom from bodily harm, the right to protection and to a living and working environment that is safe and stable.

America emerged from World War II the most powerful nation on earth -- the most powerful nation the world had ever known. American industry could supply the world. American farms could feed it and the American people could look forward to an era of unprecedented prosperity and progress.

To some Americans the promise of the post-war era meant nothing more than upgrading the American dream to include two cars in every garage and at least two television sets in every house. To others -- to Black Americans -- it marked the beginning of an epic struggle to attain basic civil rights, to participate fully and freely in American life and to partake of the blessings of that life so long denied them. In the wake of the black civil rights movement, and certainly inspired by it, there has come a succession of non-violent people's revolts: the youth revolution, the anti-war movement, the consumer and environmental protection movements, and, most recently, the women's liberation movement. The achievements of these groups, both in improving the quality of life and in showing what people power can do, have been impressive.

If we look back to the America of 30-years-ago, we see a country that was segregated; an America where racial discrimination was the rule and not the exception; where women were relegated to an inferior role; where the elderly had little economic security, and where there were vast inequities in the quality and availability of health care and education.

Clearly, the quality of life has improved since then. Wider availability of better health care has lowered the infant mortality rate and

raised life expectancy -- almost 80 percent of the nation's children now graduate from high school as compared with less than 60 percent in 1950 -- enrollment in institutes of higher learning is five times greater than it was 30 years ago -- and, whereas, almost one-third of the nation was living in substandard housing in 1950 that figure had dropped to 3 percent by 1978.

The statistics are impressive, but statistics can also be misleading. In human affairs, it is better to trust what your eyes tell you. And we certainly cannot rejoice in what we see as we look at America today.

We have one of the highest standards of living in the world and the most appalling rate of crime. The streets of our cities are unsafe by day as well as by night. Since 1960 our violent crime rate has more than quadrupled. In the first three-quarters of 1980 alone, there were an estimated 6,018 deaths by handguns.

We have the technology to send men to the moon and to explore the rings of Jupiter, but our urban transit systems can't get people to work on time.

We are the mightiest industrial nation the world has ever known and yet almost eight million of our people cannot find work.

We are graduating children from school who cannot read or write well enough to fill out simple employment application forms.

We are running out of water and fossil fuels.

We are squandering our human and natural resources. And inflation is destroying our faith in the future.

As a nation, we are faced with momentous decisions -- how to control inflation -- how to achieve energy independence -- how to protect our environment and increase industrial productivity at the same time -- how to come to grips with the world population explosion -- how to deal with the changing

demographic patterns in our society -- how to provide millions of new jobs -- how to preserve the world's forest and farmlands -- and, most important of all, how to keep the peace and protect human rights in a world less dedicated to those goals than we are.

We have an urgent agenda before us. To attack it successfully, we must possess a unity of purpose and be prepared "to sacrifice...individual advantages to the interests of the community", as George Washington foresaw. But we also have at our disposal unprecedented resources -- both human and technological -- for attacking the problems on that agenda.

What is missing is long term goals to set a course by and the human will to achieve them.

In today's America the question of human will is a troubling one. Increasing numbers of people believe that our social and political systems no longer reflect their views or respond to their needs. Political apathy is visible at the polls: in the 1980 presidential election only 53 percent of the voting age population went to the polls -- the fifth consecutive presidential election that turnout declined.

In this nation -- which staked its future on the people's civic-mindedness -- the individual now feels helpless and impotent in the presence of big business and big government. The large institutions that have grown up around modern technology seem immovable and unapproachable. They lack human dimension. They intimidate. So do the many complex and interrelated social problems crying for solutions.

The situation is certainly bad -- but not irretrievable. I am convinced that we can reverse this drift toward alienation. I have a gut feeling that thousands of people, at all levels of our society, are ready, and more than

ready, to make a massive commitment of their faith and their energies to the future. A sense of purpose is one of the elements crucial to the quality of life. It is lacking now in most of our lives.

I think the American people have grown apathetic while waiting for their so-called leaders to catch on to the fact that the time is long overdue to move in new directions, to espouse glorious causes and to find new methods for achieving them.

What is needed now is a goal to fire the imagination and to galvanize their energies, and the leadership to spark them forward.

I have no doubt about what this goal should be. America is an urban nation. Our rural days are far behind us. Close to three-quarters of all Americans live in cities. What better national goal could we set ourselves than the revitalization of our cities? How better could we improve the quality of life for all the people of this nation than by transforming our decaying cities into vibrant, wholesome, safe and humane environments where the human spirit can prosper?

I do not for one minute minimize the problems on the road to this goal. Our older cities are plagued with so many problems that a Presidential Commission recently actually made the outrageous suggestion that everyone in them should just pick up stakes and move to the sunbelt.

There has been talk from time to time of a new Marshall Plan for the cities in the theory that national problems require national solutions. But, I think we've dabbled with national solutions long enough. Solutions, imposed from the top, just don't always work. The patchwork quilt of federal programs directed to the cities over the years has proved hopelessly inadequate, although billions have been spent. There is no reason to believe that more would somehow be better.

In the past, the cities have looked to the federal government for solutions, not because the federal government was wiser than they were, but because it was richer. The results have not been edifying. And, in any case, the days of generous federal funding are over.

It seems to me that the time has come to try a completely opposite approach. We've tried working from the top down. Now let's try working from the bottom up.

I propose that we let the people who actually live and work in each of our cities dream their own dreams and build their own models of the city where they would like to bring up their children. Government's role -- both local and federal -- would be simply to encourage citizen initiative, to provide administrative infrastructure and, to some extent, to provide funding.

But I do not believe that government should provide all the funding or that it should play the mid-wife to our urban re-birth. That role should be reserved to the people themselves, with a massive assist from the private sector of our economy.

My proposal is this: that every business organization, every labor union, every professional group, every educational institution, which is involved in any way in the life of the city, contribute not only a certain percentage of its earnings to help finance urban revitalization, but make it possible for each of its employees to donate his and her ideas, labor and talent, on a regular basis, to the work of rebuilding the city.

Does this sound new-fangled and utopian? It shouldn't. The idea derives from the Middle Ages practice of tithing, in which people contributed 10 percent of their annual crop, or income, to the work of the church. But, my

proposal calls for more than just a financial contribution from the private sector. It calls for the contribution of talent and work as well. This aspect of the proposal also is not new. It derives from a time-honored tradition of the American frontier -- house-raising -- when everyone pools their talents to get a job done quickly. This week it's your turn, next week mine. Pretty soon the town is built and many hands have made light work.

In feudal France, they had a word to describe work owed by a vassal to his lord. That word was Corvée. Happily, both the practice and the word have fallen into disuse. Now, I would like to build new meaning into that archaic word which has for so long symbolized man's inhumanity to man. I would like to take Corvée back to its Latin root, Corrogare, which means "to bring together by entreaty". And then, I would like to inject Corvée with a new humanity and let it describe the giving of work to benefit your fellowman.

Already, some of our law firms have programs of this sort where members of the firm donate a portion of their time to work for the good of the public -- pro bono publico -- while the firm defrays the cost. There is no reason why all professions and businesses couldn't do the same thing. Each employee would be given one day in 10 to go out to help with the rebirth of his city.

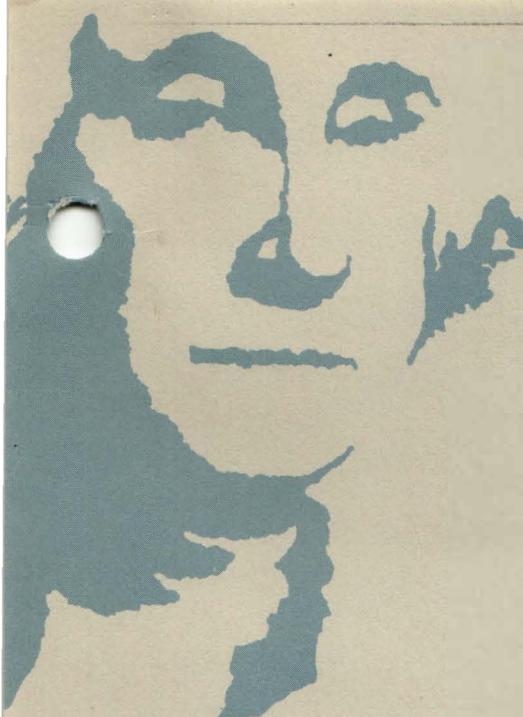
The great merit to this approach, it seems to me, is that it is people-oriented not project-oriented. It would give people an opportunity, once again, to shape their future and to feel that somewhere in their lives there was meaning.

Since George Washington's day, if we have proved anything, we have proved that the civic-mindedness of the American people is worth building on. We

must now find people with the energy and the vision to catalyze the public spirit.

I hope that the members of this graduating class will provide the spark we need. I hope that you will take the lead in making what George Washington, so sweetly, termed "those mutual concessions which are requisite to the general prosperity".

I wish you good luck and Godspeed.



News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

PICTURE SUGGESTIONS

WHO: Honorees and graduates
George Washington University
Winter Convocation

WHEN: Monday, February 16, 12:20
(before ceremony)

WHERE: Director's Office
Charles E. Smith Center
22nd and G Sts., N.W.

1. Senator Charles McC. Mathias (R-Md) with GW President Lloyd H. Elliott and Associate Dean of the GW National Law Center Edward A. Potts. Senator Mathias will receive the honorary degree, Doctor of Public Service. Dean Potts will present him to President Elliott for the degree. The senator will address the graduates.
2. Alumni Achievement Award recipients with President Elliott and GW Trustee and General Alumni Association President William M. Porter. Recipients are John W. Dixon, president and chairman of the board of E-Systems, Inc., Judge Lloyd Fletcher of the U.S. Court of Claims, Admiral Thomas B. Hayward, Chief of Naval Operations, Maryland Governor Harry R. Hughes and J. Dallas Shirley, international authority on sports competitions.
3. Graduate Elizabeth Siddons Perry of Washington, D.C., who will receive the degree of Bachelor of Science with a major in zoology. With the learning disability of dyslexia, she has had the assistance of a number of readers from Washington Volunteer Readers for the Blind, some of whom will be present to be photographed with her, among them the organization's founder, Martin Brownstein. GW President Lloyd H. Elliott will read a citation for the organization at 12:30 p.m. Linda Donnels, GW director of Services for Students with Disabilities, will be present.
4. A husband and wife, Pamela Gore and Thomas Jackson Gore III, who will both receive the degree of Master of Science with an emphasis on geology from the GW Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. The Gores are Maryland residents, Kirkwood Road, Hyattsville.

FRAN MARSH AND JANE LINGO WILL BE PRESENT TO ASSIST WITH PICTURES.

Other pictures can be arranged.

PARKING will be available on GW Lot A at 2007 F Street, N.W. Show this memo to parking attendant.

Office of Public Relations phone: 676-6460.

Weekend phones: 234-3453 and 333-6148.



News Release
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: FEBRUARY 17, 1981

CONTACT: ROBERT BOVÉ
676-6463 (Office)
333-0292 (Evenings)

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR BROADCAST THROUGH APRIL 14

GW LAW STUDENTS OFFER FREE INCOME TAX ASSISTANCE

(30 SECONDS)

George Washington University National Law Center students are offering free income tax assistance to elderly and low income people in the greater metropolitan area through April 14. Assistance will be given at three convenient locations in Washington. For information call 676-7463.
That's 676-7463.

-end-



News Release
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MEMO TO: Calendar Editors

RE: "Psychology's Role in Understanding Crime"

Free Lecture at GW

Dr. David Silber, George Washington University professor of psychology, will give a free lecture on "Psychology's Role in Understanding Crime" at GW on March 4 at 8 p.m. His talk will focus on the need to examine criminals as a heterogeneous population and to look at the circumstances and motives of their behavior in order to understand, manage and treat them in a more efficient way.

The First Wednesday Lecture Series, of which Dr. Silber's presentation is a part, is held each month in rooms 402-404, 4th floor, GW's Marvin Center, 21st and H Streets, NW. To attend, call the Alumni Relations Office, 676-6435, at least a day in advance. The public is cordially invited.

February 18, 1981

Robert Bove

(202) 676-6463 (Office)
(202) 333-0292 (Evenings)



News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: FEBRUARY 18, 1981

CONTACT: DIANE H. RUSH
676-6464 (Office)
338-3497 (Evenings)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

GW'S WOMEN'S STUDIES PROGRAM GETS TWO CONGRESSIONAL INTERNSHIPS

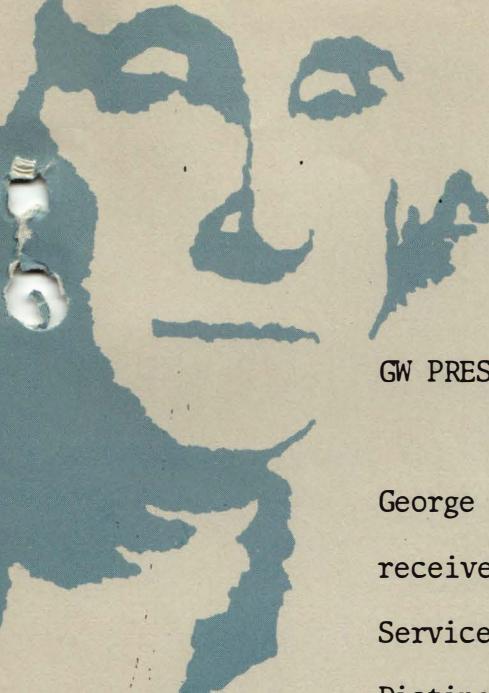
WASHINGTON, D.C. -- The first congressional internship program on Capitol Hill to focus on women's issues has received a \$16,000 grant from the Helena Rubinstein Foundation to subsidize two interns, bringing the number of interns in the program to 12.

The Congressional Internship on Women's Policy Issues, co-sponsored by George Washington University's Women's Studies and Policy Center and the Women's Research and Educational Institute of the Congresswomen's Caucus, began in September 1980 to provide research and information to Congress for making policy affecting women.

"The program grew from the need for more women to have the competence and confidence to make public policy and for more pertinent data on women to be accessible to policy makers," according to Phyllis Palmer, academic coordinator of GW's women's studies program. She points out that although women constitute more than 50 percent of the population, only 4 percent of the members of Congress are women.

Palmer explains that in addition to their work on the Hill, interns do research under the supervision of a GW faculty adviser, take courses and attend weekly seminars on women and public policy in which members of Congress and staff also participate.

The Helena Rubinstein Foundation awards grants to provide educational opportunities for women and to encourage higher education and nontradition careers.



News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

GW PRESIDENT RECEIVES PERUVIAN DECORATION

George Washington University President Lloyd H. Elliott, right, receives the decoration of the Order of Merit for Distinguished Services (Gran Oficial de la Orden de Merito por Servicios Distinguidos) from Peruvian Ambassador Fernando Schwalb in Washington, D.C., Friday, February 20.

President Elliott received the decoration for academic hospitality the university extended to the president of Peru during a period of exile some years ago.

Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde-Terry, an architect and urban planner, was a member of the faculty of the Department of Urban and Regional Planning at GW from 1973 until 1977. Following his ouster as president of Peru in 1968, Belaunde taught at Harvard, Columbia and Johns Hopkins, remaining at GW for the most recent and longest period before his return to Peru in 1977 and his re-election as president in 1980.

President Belaunde had the occasion during his time on the GW faculty "to admire even more the respect for freedom and democracy...in this country," said Ambassador Schwalb. Schwalb cited Dr. Elliott for a long and brilliant career of more than 40 years as administrator and teacher and for his special interest in promoting a wider exchange of knowledge between the U.S. and Latin American countries.

CONTACT: FRAN MARSH
(202) 676-6460 (office)
(202) 333-6148 (evenings)



News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: FEBRUARY 25, 1981

CONTACT: ROBERT BOVE
676-6463 (Office)
333-0292 (Evenings)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

"THE LITERATURE, ARTS AND CRAFTS OF FINLAND" ON DISPLAY AT GW LIBRARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- "The Literature, Arts and Crafts of Finland" are on exhibit through March 30 on the first, third, fourth and fifth floors of George Washington University's Gelman Library, 2130 H St., NW. The exhibit can be viewed during regular library hours: 8:30 a.m. to 12 midnight, Monday through Friday; 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Saturdays; and 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Sundays.

This exhibit of Finland's culture is held in conjunction with the fifth annual "Kalevala Day" celebration at GW's Marvin Center on March 8 starting at 3 p.m. The public is invited to attend "Kalevala Day," which features performances of traditional Finnish folk music, songs, dances and poetry readings.

The exhibit's centerpiece is the Kalevala, an epic collection of Finnish folk poems compiled in the mid-nineteenth century by Elias Lonrott. Among other books displayed are English translations of such classics of Finnish literature as Seven Brothers by Aleksis Kivis and Johan Runberg's Tales of Ensign Stal, from which the Finnish national anthem was adapted. Works by modern Finnish writers, such as Mikka Waltari, are also included in the collection.

In addition, examples of Finnish arts and crafts are displayed, including reproductions of ancient jewelry, hand-carved wooden bowls and birch bark shoes. The culture of Lapland is a distinct part of the nation's heritage and is represented by examples of the colorful folk arts of that artic land. Highlights include clothing and tools crafted from reindeer hide and bones. Modern Finnish craftwork is also on display including handmade tapestries and textiles, glassware and boldly printed cotton cloth exported by Finland.

Musical instruments unique to the Finnish culture are also included such as the birch bark shepherd's horn and the "kanpele," a five-stringed zither. For more information, call Margaret Clark, (202) 676-6047.



News Release
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: FEBRUARY 27, 1981

CONTACT: JANE LINGO
676-6460 (Office)
234-3453 (Evening)

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR BROADCAST THROUGH MARCH 19

WORKS OF TWO GW FACULTY ARTISTS ON DISPLAY

(25 SECONDS)

Paintings by William Woodward and intaglio works, including etchings, by Fuller Griffith are on exhibition in George Washington University's Dimock Gallery through Friday, March 20th. Woodward and Griffith are members of GW's fine arts faculty. The gallery, off the lower lounge of Lisner Auditorium at 21st and H Streets, N.W., is open to the public from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays.

-end-

News Release
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MEMO TO EDITORS:

RE: GW ENGINEERING STUDENTS EGG DROP CONTEST
(FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27 AT 2:30 P.M.)

26

Eggs encased in protective contraptions designed by engineering students at George Washington University will be dropped six stories from the roof of the engineering building (on the H Street side between 22nd and 23rd Streets, N.W.) in the annual Engineers Council Egg Drop Contest. About 20 students are expected to enter the competition with what they hope will be engineering-sound devices--anything from elaborate cages with spring suspension and styrofoam containers to cone-shaped cylinders, balloons taped together or kites rigged with crepe paper and balsa wood. All contraptions are required to be free falling, utilizing only air friction and gravity. They will be judged on the speed of the fall, accuracy in hitting the ground target, weight, and of course--the condition of the egg on impact. The type of contraption is left to the imagination of the students. However, the egg must be a Grade A, uncooked, unfrozen, unaltered, fresh chicken egg, according to the contest rules.

Diane H. Rush
676-6464

23
2/24/81